WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An ophthalmologic photocoagulator comprising:

a treatment laser oscillator for oscillating a treatment laser beam for conducting treatment on a diseased part of an eye to be examined by photocoagulation;

a sighting laser oscillator for oscillating sighting laser beam for conducting sighting on the diseased part of the eye to be examined which is to be irradiated with the treatment laser beam, wherein the photocoagulator comprises further:

a combining means for combining an optical path of the treatment laser beam with an optical path of the sighting laser beam by polarization coupling and the treatment laser oscillator and the sighting laser oscillator are the oscillators oscillating the similar laser beams.

2. An ophthalmologic photocoagulator according to claim 1, further comprising a light receiving means for receiving a part of the treatment laser beam to monitor whether or not the treatment laser oscillator oscillates at a predetermined output.

3. An ophthalmologic photocoagulation method wherein a treatment laser beam is irradiated from a treatment laser beam oscillator and a sighting laser beam is irradiated from a sighting laser beam oscillator, comprising the steps of:

oscillating a treatment laser beam from the treatment laser beam oscillator;

simultaneously a sighting laser beam from the sighting laser beam oscillator, which have similar colors each other; and

combining an optical path of the treatment laser beam and an optical path of the sighting laser beam by polarization coupling.

4. An ophthalmologic photocoagulation method according to claim 3, wherein a difference between a wavelength of the treatment laser beam oscillating from the treatment laser oscillator and a wavelength of the sighting laser beam oscillating from the sighting laser oscillator is equal to or smaller than 30 nm.